## United States District Court

for the

	District of New Mexico
United States of America v.  LOUIS ESCOBAR	) () () () () () () () () () () () () ()
Defendant OPDER OF DE	TENTION DENIDING TOLLI
	TENTION PENDING TRIAL
Part I -	Eligibility for Detention
Upon the	
<ul><li>✓ Motion of the Government attorney p</li><li>✓ Motion of the Government or Court'</li></ul>	pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or s own motion pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(2),
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tention is warranted. This order sets forth the Court's findings of fact 142(i), in addition to any other findings made at the hearing.
Part II - Findings of Fact a	nd Law as to Presumptions under § 3142(e)
	8 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(2) (previous violator): There is a rebuttable of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of any other person ditions have been met:
$\square$ (1) the defendant is charged with one of	f the following crimes described in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1):
§ 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a max	n of 18 U.S.C. § 1591, or an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. imum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed; or num sentence is life imprisonment or death; or
(c) an offense for which a maximum. Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.	in term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act er 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508); or
(a) through (c) of this paragraph, of	been convicted of two or more offenses described in subparagraphs or two or more State or local offenses that would have been offenses ough (c) of this paragraph if a circumstance giving rise to Federal pination of such offenses; or

- (e) any felony that is not otherwise a crime of violence but involves:
  - (i) a minor victim; (ii) the possession of a firearm or destructive device (as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 921);
  - (iii) any other dangerous weapon; or (iv) a failure to register under 18 U.S.C. § 2250; and
- (2) the defendant has previously been convicted of a Federal offense that is described in 18 U.S.C.
  - § 3142(f)(1), or of a State or local offense that would have been such an offense if a circumstance giving rise to Federal jurisdiction had existed; *and*
- (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; *and*
- (4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

■ B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
☐ (3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☑C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above, and detention is ordered on that basis. (Part III need not be completed.)
OR
The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person and the community.
·
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted  Prior criminal history
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted  Prior criminal history  Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted  Prior criminal history  Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision  History of violence or use of weapons
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted  Prior criminal history  Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision  History of violence or use of weapons  History of alcohol or substance abuse
the safety of any other person and the community.  By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance as required.  In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:  Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong  Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted  Prior criminal history  Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision  History of violence or use of weapons  History of alcohol or substance abuse  Lack of stable employment

## 

AO 472 (Rev. 11/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
Significant family or other ties outside the United States Lack of legal status in the United States Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration Prior failure to appear in court as ordered Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement Use of alias(es) or false documents Background information unknown or unverified Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION:
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

08/17/2021

Date:

/s/ Carmen E. Garza

United States Magistrate Judge